

the Ring



"Once you are alone in front of a goalie, size doesn't matter. A hard low shot fired by a small player can be just as dangerous as one by a big fellow."

— Henri (Rocket) Richard, quoted by Andy O'Brien in *Young Hockey Champions* (1969)

Volume 3, Number 7, April 20, 1977

University of Victoria



d'Estrube Photo

When this complex opens, a lot of excitement will be brought to the campus. See page 4.

'Straw vote' favors unionization

In a recent "straw ballot" among Faculty Association members, exactly 60 per cent voted in favor of unionizing.

In a count of ballots taken earlier this month, it was shown that 135 favored certification, with 90 against and 6 spoiled ballots.

Association president Rod Symington (Germanic) said he was surprised at the outcome, anticipating there would be more against than for.

Symington, who has been trying to lead the association towards certification in his year of office, said the results will serve only as a guideline to the new executive taking office May 1.

For the association to unionize, a formal vote will have been taken under the requirements of the B.C. Labor Code. A simple majority of 50 per cent plus one will be required from all faculty members, whether they are members of the association or not.

At present, the association has a membership of more than 300, which is about 80 per cent of faculty.

In the straw ballot, mailed ballots were sent to 298 active members (excluding 30 to

(Continued on page 2)

Student jobs scarce despite aid program

Despite a last-minute injection by the provincial government of \$303,000 to provide summer jobs for students on campus, prospects for summer employment for the 5,000 undergraduates now finishing exams are bleak.

There are some jobs, however and Canada Manpower officials say they will go to those students prepared to "pound the pavement" and accept whatever is available.

Last week the provincial government through the Ministry of Labor approved \$303,000 for UVic to employ 121 students in "jobs which must provide work directly related to a student's academic study".

Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Academic Affairs, said all of the jobs would be for at least two-month periods and most students will be hired as assistants in academic departments.

"This represents an increase in funds of about 30 per cent over last year," said

Dewey. "The government has asked us to take into consideration students who are socially or physically disadvantaged in hiring procedures."

Dewey said the lateness of the announcement of the government's youth employment program meant applications by departments had to be rushed to qualify for funding.

While more employment is available for students in academic departments, fewer jobs will likely be available in non-academic areas on campus. Earlier this year the provincial government provided \$8,000 for part-time jobs for students in financial need and the possibility of extending the program for summer employment was discussed.

The principle behind the project was to give students a choice between a loan and part-time work. But UVic officials have not heard anything more about a summer program.

"With the general economy the way it is, it's going to be awfully tough for a lot of students to find jobs and we're trying to find ways of hiring students," said Ted Sawchuk, Director of Student and Ancillary Services.

More than 2,500 students at UVic applied for financial assistance during 1976-77 and if the summer employment picture does not brighten, that number is likely to increase in September.

Financial aid is available for students in federal loans and provincial grants provided the students meet the requirements of a stringent means test and demonstrate they have made an effort to provide some money of their own through summer employment.

The financial aid program has been much criticized by students, especially with the cutbacks in federal and provincial funds for summer employment of students.

In a brief prepared by a presidential student aid committee and submitted to

provincial Education Minister Patrick McGeer, it was recommended that the student financial aid program be reviewed with the intention of diminishing the size of loans and increasing the size of grants.

The brief also asked for a more flexible financial aid package taking into account the high rate of unemployment and continuing inflation.

Canada Manpower officials estimate that 2,000 UVic students will find jobs this summer, with a good tourist season. However, many of these students won't be hired until June at which time they will be competing with several thousand high school students.

About 3,000 UVic students applied for employment during March at the Canada Manpower Centre on campus.

"We've been extremely busy referring students," said manager Ward Palmer. "And

(Continued on page 2)

...Student Jobs

[Continued from page 1]

interestingly enough, most of the students we've interviewed in the past month had summer jobs last year.

"You don't need a crystal ball to see that the economy is sluggish and that the cost of living is rising, but Victoria is geared to the tourist industry and I'm optimistic that this year will be better than last.

"Don't forget that last year was the American Centennial and a lot of people in the United States stayed home last summer."

Last week a Student Manpower office, organized and operated by students, opened at 2631 Douglas and the campus Manpower centre will be referring all students to that office after May 1.

When students leave campus this month those without jobs will join 10,000 residents of Victoria seeking work. Unemployment in Victoria is now at 10 per cent and if the tourist season is bad again this year it could rise much higher.

Students seeking jobs with the provincial government should directly contact individual ministries as well as utilize the referral service set up by the Ministry of Labor.

Students should watch newspaper want ads and take short-term jobs until something better becomes available.

Student aid changes coming

Some minor changes in improving student aid services will be undertaken soon by the Ministry of Education, it was reported to the April meeting of the Senate.

Senator Rosemary Gray (A&S-4), chairman of the presidential student aid committee, said that as a result of the committee's brief to the department and a subsequent meeting between UVic and government representatives "some of our recommendations were accepted, although others will need to be argued for again.

President Howard Petch, who also attended the meeting, told Senate that never has the time been more opportune for having improvements made to the student aid system.

He said minor changes should be in effect by the fall, with major ones coming later.

Among the recommendations to be acted upon are counselling of grade 12 students on student aid, question-and-answer sheets to be distributed by all registrars, and help for career days from local resource personnel to ensure that all students are made aware of help available.

Advertising of grant-loan services will also be made in university, college, teacher and ministry publications.

...Straw Vote

[Continued from page 1]

35 on leave). Some 231 or 75 per cent were returned.

In clearing the way for possible certification the association moved last November to eliminate senior administrators from its full membership ranks. These included the deans, the vice-president and president of the university.

Meanwhile, at its annual meeting this month, the association acclaimed a new executive. Succeeding Symington is Dr. Anthony Burke (Physics). The vice-president is Dr. Trevor Williams (English), secretary is Dr. Sam Scully (Classics), and treasurer is Dr. John Schofield (Economics). Members-at-large are Dr. John McInerney (Biology) and Theresa Iverson (Library).

The meeting, attended by about 30 members, also voted to increase membership fees by \$12 a year for all ranks. At present, fees range from about \$43 a year for lecturers to \$78 for full professors.

UVic irked by Canada Council reply

UVic's Vice-President George Pedersen is dissatisfied with an explanation by Canada Council over the circumstances which led to the resignation of Prof. Gerald Stanick, head of the string section in the Department of Music and a violist of international standing.

Pedersen had earlier charged that the loss of Stanick indicated an incident of discrimination by the Ottawa-based Council against a western university in favor of an eastern one.

At the urging of Pedersen, Fine Arts Dean Peter Smith had written to Hugh Davidson, head of the Council's music division, on Feb. 16, asking "what role, if any, has been played by the Canada Council in the prolonged negotiations between the University of Western Ontario and Professor Gerald Stanick, whom Western has been trying to entice from the University of Victoria".

Stanick had been informed by Davidson that the Council would not fund him as a member of Quartet Canada if he did not join the other three members who have been hired for next year as ensemble in residence at the University of Western Ontario. Stanick had been hoping to stay at UVic and fly back and forth across the country to play with the quartet.

Davidson's March 2 reply to Smith's letter confirms Stanick would not be funded unless he moved to Western.

Upon reading Davidson's letter, Pedersen replied to him March 30, taking "strong exception" to the manner in which the Council had acted.

In his letter Davidson had said "it is clear that any quartet, trio, sextet or whatever is only as good as its sense of ensemble; one of the criteria for Council support of any such group is (like the religious saw), 'the quartet that plays together, stays together'.

"In the same way that Council disapproves of fly-in/fly-out conductors, it will not aid quartets that are not quartets—with one or more members moving about from place to

place. Organized musical 'gigs' do not make for good chamber music, no matter how excellent the individual players. We informed Western of this. For with four such remarkable artists as make up Quartet Canada, we were concerned that the very natural tendency of such people to wish to continue a solo career had to be fused into the realization that the sum of their efforts would be more important than the mere addition of parts. In short, the Quartet had to be a permanent one before Council could consider aiding it."

Davidson goes on to say: "Imagine my surprise, then when two weeks ago I had a conversation (unexpectedly) with Mr. Stanick who told me that he wanted, as a member of Quartet Canada, to receive Council support so that he could fly in and out of Victoria to continue his commitment to your university.

"I had assumed that he had already committed himself to the resident quartet. Certainly his name was on the quartet's printed brochures and flyers. I had the painful responsibility to tell him that Council had not the funds nor the policy to undertake such an encouragement of a fly-in/fly-out policy. Either he was a resident member of the quartet or he was not. And that this quartet was resident in London."

Davidson then denied that either he or any member of the Council was involved in encouraging Stanick to move from Victoria.

"Ironically, I had hoped that Victoria University (considering the fact that Staryk and Stanick have been associated with it) would have made some proviso for such a chamber music group. Had this been the case, Council, I know, would have taken the same attitude to your request that it will, I feel sure, take to Western's request for Quartet Canada when it comes before Council later this month."

In his reply to Davidson, Pedersen said

that "my information is that Mr. Stanick was not aware that his participation in Quartet Canada absolutely required his relocation in Eastern Canada.

"Regardless of this fact, however, it seems to me essential that in future we be advised if the Canada Council is to become involved in negotiations which result in the loss to us of outstanding faculty members."

Pedersen said it strikes him as unusual that "public tax monies can be used by the Council to assist the academic offering of one institution at the expense of another, without so much as a letter or telephone call indicating that such a proposal is under consideration."

Pedersen said UVic may have been remiss in not approaching the Council for assistance in providing a string quartet here, but he added the Faculty of Fine Arts was not aware that the Council had funds available for such a purpose.

"I have never seen any printed information to this effect, nor do the files of any of our four departments in the Faculty of Fine Arts contain any formal guidelines of an 'artist-in-residence' program."

He also told Davidson that he hoped there wouldn't be any need "to express our concerns on this matter in the future...We would like to feel satisfied that the Music Division of the Canada Council is not in the business of influencing directly the academic market-place as it relates to the Fine Arts in Canada."

Stanick's resignation is effective on July 1. A native of Winnipeg, he had come to UVic three years ago from the University of Wisconsin.

The other three members of the quartet are currently living in various cities in the east. Cellist Tsuyoshi Tsutsumi is on the faculty of Western, while violinist Steven Staryk (who used to be on the faculty here) is in Toronto and pianist Ronald Turini is in Montreal.

Continuing Ed. criteria thrown back

The Senate at its April meeting referred back to its committee on continuing education a pair of recommendations that would establish guidelines for the offerings of the Division of Continuing Education.

After a debate of about 20 minutes and after senator Rosario Di Bella (Law-1) termed the wording of the recommendations as ambiguous, Senate decided to send them back for clearer and more detailed working.

The recommendations stated:

- That the primary curriculum emphasis be on the provision of courses and programs which facilitate that continued professional competence of individuals whose initial education and training is the university's special academic responsibility.

- That offerings for members of the general public and special interest groups be continued, but as a secondary curriculum emphasis where university resources are congruent with particular community needs.

Dr. Roy Watson (Sociology), chairman of the committee, had been invited to explain to Senate the intention behind the recommendations.

Watson said that while community demand for non-credit courses has been rapidly expanding, the Division of Continuing Education has been "acting in limbo without Senate guidance."

Without excluding any groups or individuals, what is needed is a rationale to develop a particular emphasis, said Watson.

Dr. John Greene (French) asked what kind of professional courses were being referred to, pest control, law, accounting or what?

Senator Larry Devlin, director of the Division of Continuing Education, replied that under the proposed priorities Continuing Education would parallel the historic growth

of academic areas, that is, give upgrading to those who had attended UVic before.

He said short-term courses such as those in the languages are now being offered elsewhere in the community, which leaves room for UVic to pursue other areas.

Dr. John Dewey, Dean of Academic Affairs, said there is no end to the courses

the university could offer the community, but because of limited funding, it is going to have to decide on emphasizing some to the exclusion of others.

Some other senators argued for providing liberal arts courses for special interest groups, while others for a stress on professionalism.

Senate rejects bid for guidebook committee

Senate at its April meeting threw out a proposal for a joint Senate-Alma Mater Society committee to develop an academic guide that would evaluate the classroom performance of teachers.

At its March meeting the Senate had approved in principle the concept of an academic guidebook by a vote of 18 to 11.

The proposal for a committee was defeated 18 to 14.

The terms of reference for the committee were proposed by student senator Warren B. Miller (Educ-3) who is also academic affairs director of the AMS.

Dr. Gordon Hobson (Psychology) and Dr. Henry Timko (Education) both had objected to bringing such a proposal before Senate after it had just approved the concept of the guidebook.

"It's at best premature," said Timko.

Hobson said it was too much to ask of

Senate when no feasibility study had yet been made, showing, among other things, how much such a project would cost.

"It's like a bunch of politicians deciding to build a bridge across a river without knowing whether it can be done."

After the meeting AMS President Brian Gardiner said "We were dealt a swift blow by Senate. The debate was short and seemed planned."

He said the AMS will press on with the project, the next step being a meeting with the Faculty Association to get its support.

Faculty members will also be surveyed to find out who would be willing to participate in the guidebook's preparation.

"We would really like to get the university's blessing for this project so we won't leave Senate out of it. We'll do the guidebook and ask for Senate's approval all along the way. If it isn't given we'll still do it."

ringers

The federal Department of Manpower and Immigration has cracked down on the hiring of foreign faculty by Canadian universities. As of April 15, foreign academics seeking to come to Canada to take appointments at post-secondary institutions, either permanently or temporarily, must have an approved job offer in addition to meeting the normal immigration requirements. Institutions wanting to hire foreign teachers will also have to demonstrate that the positions they intend to offer to persons who are not Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada are thoroughly advertised in Canada. "Until now, these institutions unlike other Canadian employers, could recruit aboard without reference to the availability of Canadians and landed immigrants," said Manpower and Immigration Minister **Bud Cullen**. "This situation is no longer justified given the fact that the number of qualified candidates in Canada for these positions is now in excess of demand in many disciplines." UVic last December adopted a Canadian hiring policy which is stricter in some ways than the federal policy. "I don't think the new regulations will change things here at all," commented UVic President **Howard Petch**.

As of April 1, the University Bookstore has been no longer offering a 10 per cent discount to faculty on tradebooks, it was announced by manager **Gertraude Martin**. "In addition we regret that in order to achieve a breakeven budget it has been necessary to drop the 5 per cent discount previously given on textbooks," said Martin in a memorandum circulated to all faculty members. She said the decision to drop the faculty discount was made as a result of a strong recommendation from the Bookstore advisory committee since the discount represents an unfair discrimination against students. "Unfortunately it is not feasible to extend the discount to everyone as we are largely dealing in short discount titles and need a full trade margin to achieve a healthy balance." Martin added the Bookstore is planning to upgrade its text and trade departments.

Deborah Gascoyne (FA-2) has won the \$50 first prize in the annual essay-writing contest sponsored by the Classical Association of Canada. Her essay, "The Significance of Anthropomorphism in Classical Mythology", won out over 28 submissions from contestants in nine universities. In 1975, when the contest was held for the first time, UVic students won second and third prizes.

Two residential weekends will be held in May by the Division of Continuing Education in co-operation with the departments of Creative Writing and Psychology. The division is also sponsoring a tour to Greece from April 24 to May 23. One residential weekend, called "Writing for Rejection?", will be held May 13 to 15, and the other, "The Potential of Mind and Body: Brain Consciousness and Certainty", will be May 20 to 22. Both weekends are open to a maximum of 40 persons for a tuition of \$50 which covers instruction, accommodation and other costs. The writing weekend will deal with how to write clearly about things that are really interesting to others in such forms as a letter, a business report, a speech, an essay, a manuscript, a short story or whatever. The psychology weekend, designed "to appeal to our rational and logical side will prepare

A biweekly during the winter session, **The Ring** will appear on the following dates for May-June Studies and Summer Session: May 11, June 8 and July 4. Deadline for each issue will be noon Wednesday of the prior week, except for the July 4 issue, when it will be June 22.

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DIRECTOR: Maurice N. Cownden
EDITOR: Bryan McGill
ART SUPERVISOR: James Bennett
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: John Driscoll
CONTRIBUTORS: Michael Hoppe
TYPISTS: Beth Clarke, Barbara Gorsline

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participants for a more intuitive understanding of human strengths and weaknesses". The tour featuring a lecture series on the Greek civilization, will include four days in Athens, nine days in various parts of the Greek mainland, a cruise to Santorini and Mykonos (five days), then to Rhodes (two days), and five days in Crete with tours to Malia, Aghios Nikolaos, and Knossos. Details on the weekends and the tour are available from the Division of Continuing Education.

Prof. W.D. Valgardson (Creative Writing) will head the second annual Maritime Writers Workshop July 10-11 in Fredericton, N.B. Valgardson's two recent books of short stories, **Bloodflowers** and **God is Not a Fish Inspector**, have attracted wide recognition, and his volume of poems, **In the Gutting Shed**, went into second printing within a month of its publication. His recent article on school education which appeared in **Weekend** generated considerable controversy.

Prof. W.R. Derrick Sewell (Geography) has been awarded a supplementary grant of \$3,974 from Canada Council to enable him to complete his study on "Hindsight review of water resources policies and institutions in Britain and France".

Dr. Patrick Grant (English) has been awarded a Killam Senior Research Scholarship, and he will address himself to "Literature and Problems of Belief in the Twentieth Century". These scholarships are made "in support of outstanding researchers and research projects in the humanities, social sciences, interdisciplinary studies linking any of the sciences, medicine or engineering with any of the social sciences or humanities."

UVic's film of **Man in Cold Water** will be shown at the International Festival of Films on Boats and the Sea next November at Cartagena, Spain. Its producer Gerald Testar, supervisor of Television Services, said he has received a letter from **Enrique Perez-Cuadrado de Guzman**, director of la semana internacional de Cine Naval y del Mar, Cartagena, accepting "with great pleasure" UVic's entry. The festival is part of the International Federation of Film Producers Associations. **Man in Cold Water** is a half-hour feature on research that has made UVic known around the world. It is about the work of Drs. John Hayward (Biology), Martin Collis (Education) and John Eckerson (Education) in developing techniques for surviving in cold water, including the creation of the UVic thermofloat jacket.

Dr. David L. Jeffrey (English) is the youngest participant to date to be invited to speak in The Solomon Katz Distinguished Lectures in the Humanities series at the University of Washington. His lecture, which was given on April 14, was entitled "A Quest for Conclusion: Literature in an Apocalyptic Age". Jeffrey will be a principal lecturer at a three-week interdisciplinary symposium to be held at Karlsruhe, Germany in the summer. He will give a series of lectures on some aspects of the relationships between literature, theology and painting at the end of the Middle Ages.

Two UVic publications, **The Malahat Review** and **The Ring**, were included in an analysis of "Magazines of the West Coast" which appeared in the March issue of the **Canadian Review**. **The Ring** is mentioned as a publication "verging on the esoteric", and an analysis by free-lance writer Jurgen Gothe says: "A slim (8 page) tabloid, **The Ring** includes, obviously, a great deal of specialized information of interest primarily to university members. However, it also includes a comprehensive calendar of events, some interviews, a gazette of University life and goings on. It has a fairly good editorial standard."

notices

The editor of the Western Geographical Series, Dr. Harold Foster (Geography), reports that two grants of \$3,000 each have been awarded to this UVic publication. The National Research Council granted the latest sum in March, paralleling an earlier award by the Social Sciences Research Council. The grants are to assist with the cost of publishing and advertising several urban volumes devoted to Vancouver and Regina. Volume 13, **Pacific Salmon: Management for People**, (See story this issue), is now available from the Geography Department or bookstores for \$4.

English scholars to flock here

More than 120 papers will be presented during 29 seminars when UVic will be host to the annual meeting of the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies May 5 to May 7.

Dr. Thomas Cleary (English), program secretary, notes that 1,500 scholars from Canada, the U.S. and other countries belong to the society and he expects the same heavy attendance as in the last two annual meetings at Yale and the University of Virginia.

Seminars will discuss such figures as Rousseau, Fielding, Newton, Samuel Johnson, Dryden, Leibniz, Swift, Pope, Rochester and Voltaire, and deal with such subjects as science, politics and political writing, music and dance, women writers and artists, fine art, drama, Utopian speculation, orientalism, religion, rhetoric and style, and other aspects of 18th-Century life.

Among distinguished authorities presenting papers at the plenary sessions will be

Maynard Mack (Yale), Joyce Hemlow (McGill), Hans Eichner (Toronto), J.H. Plumb (Cambridge), Daniel Heartz (Berkeley), F.E.L. Priestly (Toronto), J.T. Fraser (Fordham), Ronald Paulson (Yale), Robert Halsband (Illinois), Jean A. Perkins (Swarthmore) and John Barker (Trent).

In addition to the intellectual fare, the meeting will feature musical entertainment by UVic's Department of Music, a luncheon sponsored by the provincial government, and a banquet at the Empress Hotel.

"There will be many opportunities to socialize with the learned and witty," says Cleary.

He advises early registration because of the expected turnout. Programs and registration forms can be obtained through Dr. Patricia Koster (English), treasurer.

Program chairman is Dr. Samuel Macey (English), Associate Dean of Graduate Studies.

Building bridges with industry

Senior representatives of industry and federal and provincial governments will sit down with UVic professors April 29 to explore avenues of co-operation between the world of industry and the world of academics.

Dr. Patrick McGeer, B.C. Minister of Education, is the luncheon speaker at the day-long symposium in the Gold Room of the Commons Block.

"Universities are isolated without bridges between them and industry," said Dr. R.N. O'Brien (Chemistry) one of the organizers of the symposium.

"We have some very talented people at this university who could be of great assistance to industry in research projects. This symposium is one way of exploring methods of improving liaison."

Invitations have been sent to 100 leaders of industry as well as all faculty members at UVic to participate in the symposium.

One area of co-operation between industry and UVic is the Co-operative Education Program in which top students in Chemistry and Physics undertake several work terms in jobs related to their academic studies as part of their degree program. This program is now under way, and Dr. Alex McAuley, chairman, will discuss it at the symposium.

letters

Dear Sir,

The Ring of March 16, 1977, characterized English as "the toughest subject at UVic in which to get a first-class grade." While we might maintain that all this means is that a first-class grade in English is indeed first-class, I think it only fair to point out that the comment was based on figures compiled from the total of all students in all courses; in the case of the English Department this means the inclusion of statistics from courses like English 111, in essence a remedial course, in which a first-class grade is scarcely to be expected at all. A further breakdown of grading patterns shows that a student who chooses to pursue an interest in English at the senior level is not likely to score first-class grades significantly more or less often than in most other disciplines.

Sincerely,
Michael R. Best

Dear Sir,

May I use your columns to put forward a suggestion?

UVic has spent heaven knows how many thousands of dollars removing the grass from various spots, scratching the dirt underneath, and putting the grass back. At the time of writing, the removing and scratching have been done on a considerable area around the SUB.

Before the grass is replaced, I hope some consideration will be given to putting in vegetables instead. Students and staff would thereby be afforded a cheap (cost: the trouble of picking) and healthful alternative to food services presently

available. It would probably be wise to restrict the choice to that (fortunately large) class of vegetables which are delicious when eaten raw.

The practice could be extended to other areas, and should certainly include the planting of fruit trees. In enclose a map (it is out of date, but the best I could find).

Fertilizer could be provided by installing "night-soil boxes" in offices and lobby areas, for the collection of body wastes, memos, copies of **The Ring** and **The Martlet**, essays, offprints of faculty articles, etc. This should be the least of our problems!

There is plenty of space to accommodate both extensive gardens and frisbee fanatics, the only present users of our vast lawns. Apart from a reduction in frisbee space, though, I can think of no serious objection to this proposal. Experience has taught me that a lack of serious objections is an almost certain indication that a proposal will not be accepted at UVic; however, being an incurable optimist, I would like to invite supporters of this idea to contact me at local 4250, or by mail through the French IC-partment.

Yours greenly,
John Greene
alias Johnny Avocadoseed

Ed. For the information of readers, Dr. Greene submitted a map that shows raspberry plots between Sedgewick and MacLaurin buildings, mushrooms in the treed areas behind the Cunningham, fruit trees in the centre of the quad, vegetables east of the Lansdowne residence, behind the SUB and between the Cornett and Clearihue buildings, and a border of fruit trees around the playing fields near the stadium.

Campus to hum

UVic won't be the same after the \$8.9 million University Centre opens up next winter session.

As envisioned by its architects, the wade williams partnership, the centre is going to create a lot of excitement and energy and give this 14-year-old campus its first "arrival centre" or focal point.

The most outstanding feature of the centre will be its \$3-million music hall, hailed by its creators as the finest structure of its kind in Western Canada and as a prototype for future halls around North America.

The creators are John Wade and Terence Williams, two Victoria architects and Theodore J. Schultz, an acoustic consultant from Cambridge, Mass. who is a member of the prestigious American firm of Bolt Beranek and Newman and 1976 winner of the silver medal in architectural acoustics.

Williams and Schultz recently held a press conference in which for more than an hour they described the features of the music hall.

The hall is due for completion by January, while it's expected the main part—consisting of a registration centre, other student services, a large cafeteria and an outdoor dining area, a sculpture court and art exhibition area—will be ready in time for the fall.

In a written architects' presentation on the centre, it is stated that the complex is conceived as "the hub of activity" for the University of Victoria.

"The complex is designed to serve as a facility of interaction between the students, faculty, staff and the public."

The music hall itself will also provide a key link to the community in that it can draw an audience of 1,300 and will be available at times to off-campus groups for special presentations.



Interior of hall provides 'the greatest intimacy between viewers and audience'.

Schultz stressed that the hall was planned by a "design team" not as "a monument to architects with important acoustical concepts thrown in as after-thoughts."

An important feature of the hall is that the orchestra platform is almost in the middle and is enwrapped by cascading balconies and tiered seating.

"It provides the greatest intimacy between viewers and performers," said Schultz, who is involved with the planning of Toronto's new Massey Hall and others in San Francisco and Melbourne.

Balconies behind the orchestra platform will serve alternately as chorus placing for such massed performances as the recent Verdi *Requiem* (performed under grave handicaps in the old gym) and will also

eventually be the site of an organ installation.

Schultz said reverberation time and angles can be adjusted to meet the various needs of a full orchestra, an ensemble or an electronic performance. This will be provided by colorful absorbent banners that can be raised or lowered on the walls.

The banners will also give a festive touch to the hall. "It is a place for young people."

Because the seats will be thickly upholstered there will be little difference in acoustical values when an orchestra is practising in the empty hall or when it is filled with an audience.

The interior will be finished in solid hardwoods and textured concrete to reflect and diffuse all the frequencies. The design also includes "myriads of microphone and

camera positions for television and other purposes."

Meanwhile, the Department of Music is planning a gala opening for the hall, likely next March.

Prof. Phil Young, retiring chairman of the department, said plans have been in the works the past year, and, of course, the appropriate score will be Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony* (the "Song of Joy").

Young said arrangements are already under way to bring in the world's best musicians for the 1978-79 season of six special concerts.

Young and the chairman designate of the department, Prof. Rudolph Komorous, recently toured the construction site and "we were just elated with the music hall".

BIOFEEDBACK AND YOU

Some thoughts on hearing

Ed. At the invitation of The Ring, the following article on biofeedback has been submitted by Dr. David Walker of UVic's Department of Psychology. Walker has been preoccupied with brain physiology and the social and cultural implications of biofeedback and the "alternatives it will provide for the average person", but here he gives some hints on the practice of it. Biofeedback works from the principle that "the mind seems to be able to do anything, if it can be made aware of what it is supposed to do." Walker maintains it has become within the last decade "the most powerful experimental design in the biological sciences". In actuality, the powers of this technique have been known for centuries by yogis and would not be startling to some Eastern societies. Walker says it is not an easy technique for Western man, because he has lost contact with the body and all its subtle processes and feelings. This is not the case with children who have yet to be conditioned. "A child can make more things happen in 15 minutes at a biofeedback machine than can an adult in 15 sessions." As a starter, to get a feel of biofeedback, for changes in body temperature, Walker recommends "gradually learning to quiet down the noise in the head". He maintains that sophisticated practise of biofeedback leads to a healing of all sorts of maladies, from headaches to diabetes. And a person can do spectacular things, such as walking on burning coals. Walker does this occasionally, and he doesn't burn his feet. He is leaving UVic this year to carry out some studies on his own and will be attached to the Holistic Health Centre in Bastion Square.

By David Walker

In this space I am going to describe the most important thing I learned while at UVic. The item of interest concerns a process called biofeedback. Biofeedback simply means to obtain and use biological information about oneself. At the most rudimentary practical level the information is obtained from a machine whose output signal correlates with the miniscule normal changes in the physiological processes which give rise to the machine's signal. At the more advanced level biofeedback means the direct use of the mind for both the detection and the control of bodily processes.

It is not possible to describe the control process to another person. It is beyond words or ineffable. Accordingly it is of no interest to describe biofeedback training beyond saying that one does it as often as one can and that almost everything so far tried comes under the control of motivated individuals within a month. Intelligence may be an asset in biofeedback learning but it is far less important than "sensitivity".

As a matter of fact intellectuals are the worst feedback trainees simply because they cannot shut off their externally oriented questions about what are purely internal events, they try to understand the personal biofeedback experience in terms of the questions their friends have taught them to ask about the world presented to them by their distance receptors. Believe me I know!

Since I cannot describe the process of biofeedback control it would seem best for me to now turn to what I am recommending we do as biofeedback practice.

I recommend the mastering of body temperature control for basic biofeedback training. In Tibet this is called heat yoga or Duomo yoga. Temperature control is the key to further biofeedback training. We are short of the Tibetans—they have contests in which the winner will dry the most sheets with his body heat while sitting on an icy river bank.

The importance of temperature control comes from the fact that disease is accompanied by temperature change. Cooling is a sure sign of arteriosclerosis or neuropathy while heating is a by-product of tumour. Thus it is easy to understand the importance of learning to detect temperature gradients throughout the body. When this can be done we can be warned early of a malfunction and furthermore we will know by the shape of the temperature gradient what to do about it. This is healing. In time this temperature gradient sensitivity can be generalized to control the "burning" of what previously was called pain and by the same sensitivity we will be able to accelerate the healing of wounds.

Remember the old adage about learning to walk before running! It is important to begin this process with simple biofeedback because what one needs at the start is confidence. For this reason it is necessary to lead up to the more dramatic events from the most simple situations. We must not go looking for wounds to heal or internal hot spots

to cool. Just our contests should be easy—especially as we are contesting all that we have learned about medicine. Furthermore—the mind can play tricks particularly with our tendencies to hypochondria. We must begin by working in a simple biofeedback situation so that we first learn to detect large warm and cold gradients before we seek small ones.

Now, what is a good biofeedback situation? It would be desirable if everyone had their own little temperature machine. Then in a few sessions the control over the precapillary sphincters could be easily learned. But a "big" little machine costs \$1000 so just think about this! Each of us already has a big machine called the Central Nervous System. This machine is clearly superior to any exterior device which measures temperature at one or two spots and then says either "good" or "bad". The reason is that the Central Nervous System can instantaneously detect temperature changes as minute as have been required by millions of years of evolution and can certainly give a richer meaning to the optimal control conditions than can a signal coming via the eyes or ears. One may take comfort in the fact that with the use of feedback from an external machine one can exert considerable control over the circulatory system including quality and pattern of the peripheral resistance and rhythmicity of the heart beat. These changes are not trifling. I have seen changes in skin temperatures of +27 degrees F in 10 minutes and blood pressure changes of 40 mm of mercury (systolic) and 20 mm of mercury (diastolic) are reported after only 10 one hour training sessions. Acid secretion in ulcer sufferers, vital capacity in asthmatics, extraneous tonic tension in muscles, aberrant brain electrical activity in epileptics and a variety of other pathological conditions have been favorably altered—so far permanently!

How do we begin to use our biofeedback machines? The answer is simple. First find a temperature gradient and explore it. Some good places to start include the feet; hands, buttocks, nose or ears. Once a gradient is discovered find out its contours and how they change through time. Your sensitivity to the gradients and their changes through time is the start of biofeedback and is all that the little machine could do. While doing this be relaxed. People do biofeedback best if they do not compete with others, and simply accept their limits and work within them. This is easier when we are interested in bidirectional control.

Yawning, spawning salmon have reason to be jumpy

By John Driscoll

Consider the Pacific salmon, a delicacy that graces dinner tables around the world.

Most people are aware that this remarkable fish, born in a stream bed, undertakes an incredible journey to the sea and an even more incredible trek years later, sometimes from thousands of miles away, back to that same stream to complete the cycle of spawning and dying.

But did you know that salmon cough, sneeze and yawn just like humans and probably for the same reasons? Or that salmon have demonstrated a capacity to learn?

What you wanted to know about salmon behavior and how they are managed as a resource is contained in the latest edition (Vol. 13) of Uvic's successful Western Geographic Series.

The 320-page *Pacific Salmon, Management for People* is edited by Dr. Derek Ellis (Biology) who has studied salmon behavior for 20 years.

The book contains controversial chapters on salmon management practices, problems and possible solutions. It also contains the first-ever review of the behavior of Pacific salmon, written by Ellis. In it Ellis traces the life cycle of the salmon and describes behavior traits that should be significant to those attempting to manage the resource.

For example, fishermen have long been mystified by the sight of salmon leaping in open water for no apparent reason. Ellis hypothesizes that salmon leaping in the sea could be undergoing an internal conflict, torn between the urge to continue the nomadic sea journey and the built-in homing urge.

Ellis calls such behavior "displacement activity", that is activity which appears to be totally out of context when the situation calls for two or more actions which are incompatible with each other.

He points out that where such irrelevant

actions are numerous along a migrating route there may be a biological problem which could be resolved by appropriate recognition and management action.

"It is imperative that decision-making be the result of team consideration with a corps of biologists having sufficient involvement so that they can ensure management is based on good bioscience."

As other chapters in the book point out the management of salmon in the past has not been carried out in the best possible manner.

The book which contains an illustrated field guide describing the five species of Pacific salmon was completed over two years and Ellis feels it has been a worthwhile project.

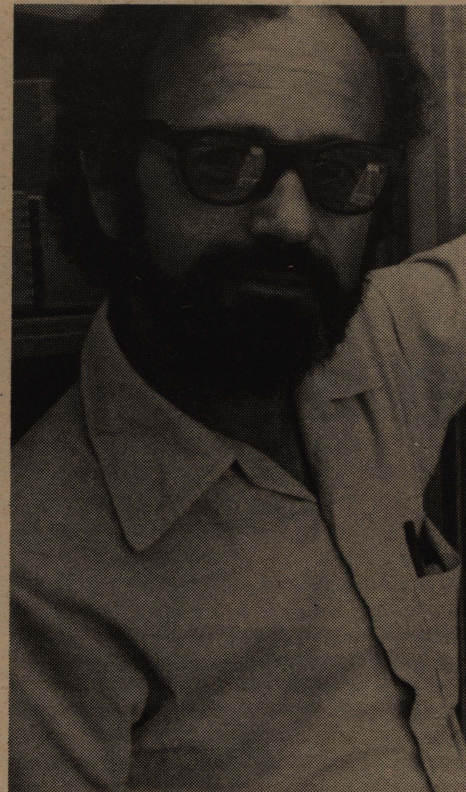
"Salmon management at present fumbles along with massive problems," he said. "This book takes a look at management practices and offers some suggestions."

Ellis is hopeful the book will be used as a guide for managers and biologists. "I also hope it will become a textbook for planners and managers-in-training. It is also a description of the state of the art of management at present and as such should have a long-term value."

Several contributors to the project emphasize the importance of sound management to the survival of the salmon. Salmon depend on a delicate ecological balance to survive and several writers make it clear that there is a danger of having stocks reduced to the point where salmon fishing is no longer a viable commercial operation.

"Perhaps the gravest concern is the constant threat to the salmon's environment," writes Dr. J.H. Mundie, a senior scientist with Environment Canada.

"Competing uses such as generation of energy, irrigation, deforestation, navigation, waste disposal, water-supply for subdivisions, mineral removal from the sea floor



Ellis: writes first-ever review of Pacific salmon

and port development in estuaries all stand as today's examples of the historic process by which salmon have succumbed in other parts of the world.

"Perhaps man and salmon cannot live together and salmon will survive only where men cannot. Like Cousteau's splendid penguins swimming under the Antarctic ice they will abide in inhospitable waters until man's day is past."

Difficult decisions are necessary on restricting entry to salmon fishing, limiting capital investment, methods of fishing, redistribution of the rights of fishermen, needs of isolated fishing communities, conflicts between recreational and commercial fishing, uncontrolled international fishing and on ways of increasing salmon artificially through hatcheries, says Mundie.

Dr. James Crutchfield of the University of Washington, in the opening chapter of the book, says the exploitation of salmon follows the same sorry course that has been noted in other commercial fisheries.

"The salmon fishery has tended everywhere to degenerate into a frantic scramble to take fish before the competition. The results have been catastrophic."

While salmon fishing is big business with 45,000 people involved in the United States and British Columbia, Crutchfield claims that both the United States and Canada are spending "much more in real resources to capture salmon than they need to."

He suggests there should be significant curtailment of the troll fishery and that

"One can only look with sadness and wonder at the record of man's use of the Pacific Salmon resource."

commercial fishing should be confined to the areas where salmon enter the spawning stream while sport fishermen are given open access to offshore and inshore areas.

This is the opposite of the procedure now followed but Crutchfield sees many advantages in the change. "For recreational fishermen could not take enough salmon to present a threat to minimum necessary escapement or to the inside commercial operations."

In another chapter P.A. Meyer of the Department of Fisheries and the Environment looks at recreational fishing and concludes that it is unlikely that future sport fishermen will be able to find a quiet natural setting in which to relax.

Meyer presents a survey which shows

surprisingly that only 7.4 per cent of recreational fishermen feel that catching a fish is the chief motivation for going fishing.

Almost half the fishermen polled said they were motivated chiefly by a desire to be outdoors or to take it easy and get rid of tension. Meyer points out that with the number of sport fishermen expected to double before the turn of the century it will become increasingly difficult for the fisherman to avoid crowding and find a quiet natural setting.

On the brighter side William Schouwenburg and Peter Scott of Environment Canada in another chapter point out that planning is now being done to prevent developments which adversely affect salmon.

"As environmental factors increasingly become accepted as an integral part of the planning and execution of new developments and as knowledge of our natural environment increases, environmental foresight will be brought into sharper focus and our Pacific salmon will be afforded even better protection."

J.R. MacLeod of Environment Canada has a chapter outlining the latest salmon enhancement plan, a 10-year, \$250-\$300 million project designed to restore Pacific salmon stocks to their pre-1900 level of abundance.

MacLeod is in charge of the project which began this year and while he admits the survival of the Pacific salmon is in doubt, he feels that enhancement of the salmon's fresh water environment through creation of spawning channels, hatcheries and fishways will improve the situation.

Dr. Bruce Mitchell of the University of Waterloo, in a chapter on hindsight reviews indicates that the government discourages reviews of their programs.

He studied the B.C. licensing program for salmon fishing which went into effect in September, 1968. When Mitchell first approached federal fisheries officials in June, 1973, about reviewing the impact of the program he was told that "several more years" should be allowed to pass before conducting a review.

"No indication was given as to how many more years were required," Mitchell states.

Mitchell in his review is critical of the B.C. licensing program and of the fuzziness of the stated objectives of the program.

In a chapter on uncertainty in fisheries management, Dr. Carl Walters of the Institute of Animal Research Ecology at the University of British Columbia says that bad decisions in salmon management are difficult to reverse because of political pressures.

"It is not at all certain that bad decisions could be reversed quickly enough to prevent long-term or irreversible damages," he states.

Walters suggests that experimental programs should be tried in salmon management but that there should be safeguards so that programs can be changed quickly if necessary.

There is also a contribution by Dr. Ray Hillborn and Dr. Randall Peterman of Environment Canada and UBC on changing management objectives, and Dr. Timothy O'Riordan of the School of Environmental Sciences at the University of East Anglia examines resource management on a global scale with a review of the Anglo-Icelandic cod war.

Allan Adasiuk reviews the policy of limited entry into salmon fishing now in effect in Alaska.

In his summation of the arguments presented in the book, Mundie says that mankind is entering a three-fold crisis, "firstly a crisis of numbers, secondly of scarcity and thirdly of values."

"The problems of salmon management represent in microcosm some great issues of our time. They call not merely for ecological economics but for ecological politics. They are one test of whether man can make a civilization distinguished by restraint and a sense of place."

Copies of the book are now available from the Geography Department or bookstores for \$4 each.

Healing thyself

Remember not only do we need to be able to warm, we also need to be able to cool. Thus simply deal with what is going on. Learn to take each change in temperature and pick it up in the direction that it is going and amplify it. When we lose it we are not angry or disappointed; our control will come. At the moment that we have lost control, that is the temperature suddenly reverses from the direction that we had previously been amplifying, we must mentally change set and redefine our task in terms of the present direction. We must learn to stick with reality and simply by doing that we will learn about it.

This of course is quite alien to our nature—we think of control as involving action, we are after all the people who are habitually making life hard for ourselves by being active in regard to controlling nature and other people. It is logical for us to also think of control of our internal states in such terms. But if we try this we lose contact with the reality of what is going on because we desire to have something else going on. Thus what must be learned is action through non-action.

This process will work. By practising it we will be able to hold onto the desired process for increasingly longer time periods. This will give us the sensitivity and confidence to locate and manipulate smaller internal temperature gradients. Following this we will be also able to do a variety of other specific tasks such as healing wounds rapidly and eliminating the noise of pain. In addition we can start to develop macro systems in which the overall internal balance sheet of "feel good" and "feel bad" is manipulable in terms of lifestyle, nutrition, exercise and social feedback, instead of futuristic goals. An additional point is important. When first starting out on a biofeedback program we must allow plenty of time. And we must make our practice sessions like a mafia meeting—do NOT quit until a balanced state is achieved. Practically this means that at first four hours should be allowed in which to experiment and to follow the changes which the experiments produce.

The foregoing is of importance to us as individuals but it has larger consequences; we learn that to make things better we must nurture what is good and not chastize what is "bad". This is a sadly needed lesson. Only by optimism and celebration of what is good in our world can it become better.

Departing scholar raps English Department

By Bryan McGill

Dr. Rosemary Sullivan, one of two specialists in Canadian literature in the Department of English, has resigned for a permanent appointment with the University of Toronto.

And it is with mixed feelings she is leaving after a three-year stay here—her first sojourn at a western Canadian University.

"In terms of the quality of private life, Victoria can't be matched," said the 29-year-old scholar in an interview. She was referring to the "beautiful environment" and easy-going pace in which people make time for themselves and their friendships.

But, professionally, "the price you pay for this is too high".

Sullivan said she is leaving for "one of the best departments of English in the country" from one which is "Totally resistant to change" and which seems to be suffering from "a curious defeatism".

In an earlier interview with *The Ring* (Jan. 19, 1977), she said she had first come to UVic filled with enthusiasm for the academic possibilities for this university and then had begun to realize that it had a long way to go before it became "intellectually adventurous".

In this interview, she was restricting her criticisms to her department—the largest on campus—while saying that, on the other hand, UVic's general administration seems "good and solid, and trying to build up the university".

In setting forth the view that Canadian literature, culture and issues should be more in the forefront here, Sullivan feels like a voice in a quiet wilderness.

"I think one reason a young Canadian scholar feels so alienated in the Department of English is that he is in the minority. It's important that the university rigorously seek to hire Canadian scholars."

She defines a Canadian as someone who is "responsive to his culture"—something which is collectively-lacking in the Department of English.

She noted that one of the arguments against a Canadian hiring policy is that Canada is an immigrant culture without any indigenous traditions and that its universities reflect this in the make-up of their facilities.

"This is pure bunk," she said, pointing out that 85 per cent of the population was born in this country, according to Statistics Canada.

Sullivan has just had "A Commentary on the Symons Report" published in the winter issue of the *Queen's Quarterly*, and she maintains that this extensive study was too narrow in its focus.

"It questioned whether Canadian studies were being adequately taught when the deeper question is whether Canadian universities are adequately serving Canadian culture."

To show how little progress has been made in this regard, she referred to "the potential breakup of the country—an issue which is receiving very little attention at this university."

Aside from being "isolated from important cultural issues," the English Department is limping from other troubles.

"I have been surprised how many people have said to me if you have any professional ambitions as a young scholar you should leave Victoria, and that's from people who have been here 10 years. I think that's sad. There is a lot of good intelligence and good energy here—and yet all of it is dissipated. One of the real problems is that there aren't any shared goals. People work in isolation. Young members are even discouraged from



Sullivan: among a minority of "Canadians"

trying to achieve a standard of excellence in that they are not being offered any encouragement."

She said she thinks "the current chairman is pursuing a policy of maintaining the peace at a great cost. The department is becoming increasingly bureaucratic with all its committees. There's not a real sense of collegiality to create a good intellectual environment."

During her three years here she has seen a growing interest in Canadian literature. The first year here she was seen a growing interest in Canadian literature. The first year she was here she taught English 448, a study of modern Canadian writers, which had only 14 students enrolled. The next year enrolment jumped to 40, and this year, as English 396 and 397, it has risen to a total of 72. Last year, she and other colleagues set up English 238, a survey of Canadian literature, and demand for it required three sections. This year it stands at four sections totalling 140 students.

With her departure, the department will be left with only three teaching Canadian literature, one of whom is a specialist, unless she is replaced by another of similar qualifications.

Before coming to UVic, Sullivan taught Canadian studies for one year at the University of Bordeaux in France. She gained her doctorate at Sussex, and her M.A. from the University of Connecticut after graduating with a B.A. from McGill University. She has written a book on American writer Theodore Roethke called *The Garden Master* (U. Wash. Press, 1975)

sports

Tennis lessons for beginners as well as those just wanting to brush up on their backhand are available at the UVic tennis courts during May and June for students, faculty, staff, alumni and the general public. Six weeks of classes begin May 9 with instructors **Russ Hartley** and **Scott Braley** delivering small group instruction with a maximum of six students per instructor. Different skill levels will be accommodated within each class. Registration begins April 29 in McKinnon 121 with a \$20 fee for students, faculty and staff. Adjusted fees for community and alumni participants will be determined. For more information on the lessons, call Athletics and Recreational Services at locals 4355, 4790.

Shelley Godfrey (Educ-1), who had an outstanding season with the Vikettes basketball team, is this year's winner of the **Bob Wallace Shield** as UVic's outstanding rookie athlete. Godfrey was among the leaders in Canada West University Athletic Association (CWUAA) play in scoring and rebounding as the Vikettes marched through their second successive undefeated CWUAA season. She received her award at the annual awards banquet held earlier this month in the Commons Block. **Brent Johnston** (A&S-4), president of the Vikings rugby club, and **Brian Hawksworth** (Educ-U), manager, coach and participant in track and field, were chosen co-winners of the Martlet award for outstanding contributions to UVic athletics. **Mark Notte** (Educ-4), manager of the soccer Vikings, and **Bev Draper** (Educ-4), manager of the basketball Vikettes, shared the outstanding manager awards. The banquet attracted more than 400 guests.

campus briefs

A lot of people are searching for a dean for the new Faculty of Human and Social Development.

At Senate's April meeting, the composition of the search committee was recommended by the presidential committee on administrative appointments 'A' under Dr. Bill Gordon (Mathematics).

Eight positions representing varied interests were recommended, but Kathy Hobbs (SW-3) appeared before Senate and asked that instead of one student representing the three professional schools in the Faculty, three be appointed, one from each school.

This drew an objection from Dr. Alfred Fischer, Dean of Arts and Science, who noted there were only two members representing faculty, one from Social Work and one from Nursing. "I frankly don't think it is reasonable to put three students and only two faculty members on the committee."

It was pointed out to him that actually four faculty members were being recommended, if the director of the Child Care Program and a dean from another Faculty could be considered as faculty members.

Dr. Steve Jennings, Dean of Graduate Studies, remarked that if an Arts and Science search committee was established along the same lines there would be something like 23 students and 46 faculty on it.

The Senate agreed to have three students on the committee, plus another faculty member chosen from the joint council of the professional schools. That makes it 11 members on the committee.

Two new members have been named to the Board of Governors and a present BOG member is resigning. Mrs. Mollie Phillips, appointed to the BOG in 1975, said last week that she is resigning due to an illness in her family.

Phillips, who was one of two governors (the other was student P. Donald MacDonald) who opposed a 26.2 per cent hike in undergraduate tuition fees, said she was disappointed at leaving the BOG. "I've really enjoyed the work."

William Gwyer of Victoria, a retired electrical engineer, will complete the term of Larry Ryan, former vice-chairman of the BOG. Ryan resigned earlier this year after winning an aldermanic seat in the Victoria municipal election. Gwyer is a former president of West Kootenay Power and Light and a former member of the Trail school board.

Dr. H. James Portelance, a physician and surgeon in Victoria, will complete the term of Allan McCallum. Both appointments, made by the provincial cabinet, expire March 31, 1978.

Student senator Theresa Kerin (GS-M) resigned her seat at Senate's April meeting.

She had circulated a letter giving her reasons for the resignation and later addressed the Senate.

She said she had been depressed not only because the Board of Governors had voted to approve a 25 per cent increase in student fees but also because of the 19th-Century "Keynesian attitude" of some of its members.

In her letter, she called the Senate "an ineffective and irrelevant debating club" and noted that its "strongly-worded" resolution March 2 opposing an increase in tuition fees had been ignored by the board.

With the board's action "any hope that this institution will become less of an enclave of the rich and wealthy has been extinguished."

She asked, among other things: "Are you tired as I am of Senate's inability to admit it's (sic) own lack of power? Are you tired as I am of Senate camouflaging its (sic) impotence by a succession of petty bickerings over phraseology, names for new faculties and grammatical errors?"

Suggesting everyone join her in resigning, she said "I will not go down to defeat in silence."

Senate voted to replace her immediately with another student in her position as a member of the student appeals committee.

Dr. Alex Bavelas (Psychology, as of July 1) received the highest number of votes in an election among faculty members at large to fill three seats on the Senate. The election which wound up April 4 attracted nine candidates.

Bavelas led with 112 votes, followed by incumbent senator Dr. John Climenhaga (Physics) with 100 votes and Dr. S.W. Jackson (History) with 98 votes. Their terms of office begin July 1. Bavelas and Jackman will replace senators Dr. Cary Goulson (Education) and Dr. T. Rennie Warburton (Sociology) who did not seek re-election.

The election resulted in 67 per cent of eligible voters casting ballots.

Other candidates included Dr. R.H. Mitchell (Chemistry), 85 votes; Dr. J.M. Michelson (Philosophy), 74 votes; Dr. Bruce Howe (Education), 70 votes; Dr. Charles Doyle (English), 63 votes; Dr. Marvin Shinbrot (Mathematics), 52 votes and Dr. P.E. Roy (History), 35 votes.

Prof. Lyman Robinson (Law) was elected by acclamation to a Senate seat for the Faculty of Law, replacing Prof. Diana Priestly whose term expires June 30.

Former Alma Mater Society president Clayton Shold (A&S-3) was easily elected to the Board of Governors as one of two successful student candidates.

According to election results released by Registrar Ron Ferry earlier this month, Shold polled 297 votes, which is more than any student in both the board and Senate elections.

Also elected to the board was Mela Sangha (A&S-3). Defeated were David Connell (A&S-2) with 173 votes and Casey Rippon (A&S-3) with 153 votes.

Seven students ran for six Arts and Science seats on Senate. The results are: Robert Thompson (3rd year), 243 votes; Elizabeth Hanan (2nd), 234; Susan Soper (1st), 217; Chris Main (3rd), 199; Peter Kappel (2nd), 197; and Donald Schmidt (1st), 146. Defeated was Dietmar Hartl (1st), 132.

Three students were acclaimed for seats representing other faculties. They are Philip Dearden, Graduate Studies, R.C. Di Bella, Law, and Warren Miller, Education.

There was no nomination received in Fine Arts, so the incumbent, H. Donald McIntyre (FA-4), will continue in office under the terms of the Universities Act.

A total of 484 ballots was received in the elections—a turnout percentage of about 9 per cent. Terms are for one year, beginning June 1 for those on the board, and July 1 for the Senate.

Student behind bars to graduate

William MacKey is one of more than 1,000 UVic students whose names will be called out May 28 at the 14th annual Convocation ceremony.

There's no official word yet, however, that MacKey will be permitted to attend the ceremony. He is a prisoner at Matsqui Penitentiary and completed a four-year program qualifying for a degree while behind bars.

He is the first graduate of the Correctional Education Program in Federal Penitentiaries, sponsored by the federal government. The program originated with Dr. Douglas Ayers (Education) and Dr. T.A. Parlett of the Canadian Penitentiary Service through a Donner Canadian Foundation grant in 1971.

MacKey has been taking regular UVic courses since 1973 and has accumulated 69 credits, more than enough to qualify for a general Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology and Psychology.

All but one philosophy course which was taken by correspondence from UBC are regular UVic courses, supervised by faculty members, explained Ayers, program co-ordinator.

Acknowledgement of MacKey's achievement was made April 17 at the fifth annual recognition and awards ceremony held at the Matsqui institution. Ayers said the annual ceremony was established because, "we feel there should be some recognition that these people have accomplished a great deal."

MacKey was presented with a graduation ring by Prof. Grant McOrmond, assistant dean of Arts and Science. MacKey also gave the valedictory address at the ceremony honoring 16 student-inmates in third and fourth years and another 25 in first and second years.

"I started in the educational system 31 years ago but for 18 of those years was a dropout," MacKey said in his address.

"In those 31 years I have gone through many changes but none as drastic as the change I have seen in myself over the past four years. I had to return to prison to get this degree but can honestly say that the time I have spent coming from Grade 8 to a Bachelor of Arts degree has been the most constructive period of my life and one that will definitely influence the remainder."

MacKey hopes to enrol in the future in an M.A. program at UVic.

MacKey is the first inmate to graduate in the program but there are three or four others who should finish degree requirements before the end of this year. One of them plans to apply for admission to the Faculty of Law at UVic. There are also several university students who began taking courses in prison and are now attending universities on a regular basis.

In his address MacKey pointed out that this is the first year that the possibility of obtaining a degree has been present in the program. He said he and other students taking senior courses were required to go outside the program to take a course from UBC to meet degree requirements.

MacKey said a major improvement to the program will be the establishment of an academic halfway house for prisoners released from institutions and interested in continuing their post-secondary education.

"Apparently the funds have been provided and we are waiting only for a residence to be found," said MacKey. "I feel this is one of the major advances in the program because there is definitely a need for students to take as much of their degree program as possible on campus."

"I know that I have missed a great deal of what a university education is all about by taking my entire degree inside the walls of a prison."

Ayers said a halfway house would provide initial help for four months or so with instructors paying regular visits. "These men face a double shock when they're released," he said. "They're returning to society and in

addition we're asking them to enter the university culture with which they're not familiar."

"Most of the prisoners who enrol in university courses are released or are transferred before they finish," he said. "There are some long-term prisoners who will have the opportunity to complete degrees within the walls of an institution."

Along with the prisoners at Matsqui who have completed courses there are seven prisoners at the B.C. Penitentiary who have also completed a course under difficult circumstances.

After riots at the B.C. Pen, prisoners were virtually confined to their cells from September to February with no access to the school area of the prison. After February they decided to take one course and will write that same exam as other UVic students except that their exam will be delivered to them at the institution.

He has long been promoting the idea of a single institution providing facilities for student-inmates interested in further university education.

University courses are becoming more popular in prisons if the record enrolment for summer session is any indication. A total of 96 prisoners, 50 at Matsqui and 46 at the B.C. Pen, have registered for summer session courses at UVic.

Ayers participated in the Matsqui ceremony last week along with McOrmond, Duguid and Parlett who is now co-ordinator of occupational development for the Pacific region of the Canada Penitentiary Service.

UVic representatives at the ceremony included Dr. G.P. Mason, director of Summer Session, Dr. Victor Neufeldt, supervisor of English courses in the program Dr. Roy Watson, supervisor of sociology courses in the program, Douglas Goold, representing the History Department, Dr. Ronald Hoppe, supervisor of psychology courses in the program, and Mrs. Dorothy Sullivan, program assistant.

Graduate Studies report offers compromise

A revamped and even lengthier report by the Senate ad hoc committee on the organizational structure of graduate work appeared in the April docket of Senate and was referred to departments and faculties for study and comment.

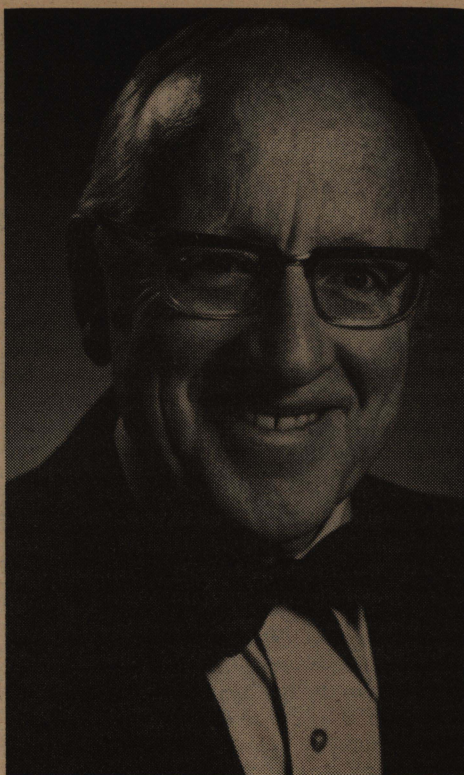
The committee, under chairman Dr. Keith Jobson (Law), was established in January of 1976 and first produced a 31-page report which appeared in the December docket of Senate.

One central recommendation in the original report was the creation of a graduate council under a dean of graduate studies which would replace the present Faculty of Graduate Studies, essentially a broad body or forum of all faculty who teach graduate courses or who supervise graduate students, the executive of which is headed by a dean who has "vaguely defined" administrative responsibilities.

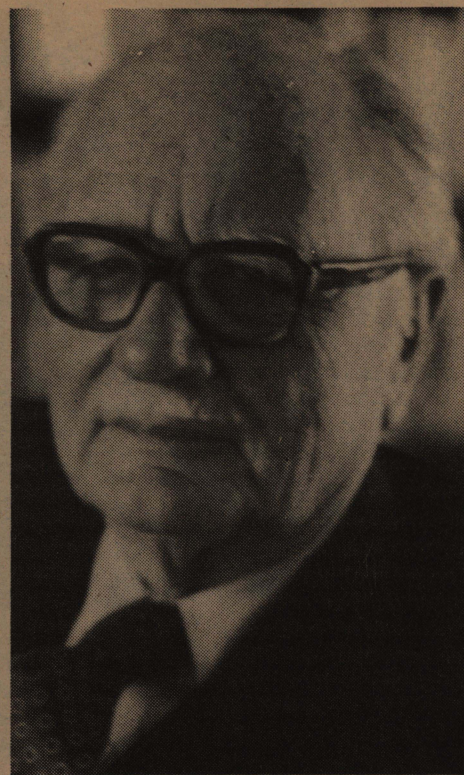
The Senate had decided to hold a special session to debate this report, but Jobson requested a delay because of the objections of the Faculty of Graduate Studies over its proposed elimination.

The revised report, 45 pages in length, retains the forum while still recommending a graduate council which would have a larger membership than first envisioned.

In the original report it had been proposed that the new council consist of five to seven members including three from Arts and Science, one from Education and one from Fine Arts.



Gunning: also runs a university



Irwin: a diplomat, too

UVic to honor scientist and journalist

Two distinguished Canadians, one a scientist and the other a journalist and diplomat, will be honored by UVic at its 14th annual convocation May 28.

They are W. Arthur Irwin, 78, former Canadian ambassador to Mexico, one-time editor of *Maclean's* and most recently publisher of the *Victoria Times* before he retired in 1971, and Dr. Harry E. Gunning, 60, president of the University of Alberta and a professor of chemistry.

They will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws (honoris causa).

About 1,000 undergraduate and graduate degrees will also be conferred by Chancellor Robert Wallace during the convocation, which will be split into two ceremonies at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. in the McKinnon Centre gymnasium.

Irwin, who lives in Victoria and is married to poet P.K. Page, began his newspaper career in 1920 as a reporter with the *Toronto Mail and Empire*, while studying for a B.A. in political science at the University of Toronto. He had served in the First World War with the 10th Siege Battery, Canadian Garrison Artillery, France.

He worked with the *Toronto Globe* before becoming associate editor with *MacLean's* in 1925. He was named editor in 1945, and left in 1950 to become chairman of the National Film Board.

He was Canadian high commissioner to Australia in 1953-56, Canadian ambassador in Brazil in 1957-59, alternate Canadian delegate to the United Nations in 1959-60, ambassador to Guatemala in 1961-64 and in Mexico in 1960-64.

Irwin became publisher of the *Victoria Daily Times* and vice-president of Victoria Press in 1964.

Gunning, who received his Ph.D. in physical chemistry in 1942 from the University of Toronto, has had 151 publications to date in his academic career.

Besides being president of the University of Alberta, since 1974, Dr. Gunning has been chairman of its Department of Chemistry since 1957 and holder of the Killam Chair in Chemistry since 1968.

His research interests cover chemical kinetics, photo-chemistry, isotope separation, reactions of atomic sulfur, sulfur chemistry, mercury photosensitization, flash photolysis and photo-ionization, and kinetic mass spectroscopy.

He has received a number of awards, including the U.S. National Research Council Postdoctoral Fellowships, Harvard University (1942-43), and has received honorary degrees previously from the University of Guelph (1969) and from Queen's University (1974).

He is a member of various professional organizations, and is a fellow in the Royal Society of Canada and the New York Academy of Sciences. He has also worked as an advisor to the National Research Council of Canada and the Defence Research Board of Canada.

Before joining the University of Alberta in 1957, he held posts with the Illinois Institute of Technology and the University of Rochester.

Irwin has served as a member of a number of professional organizations, including being president of the Toronto Writer's Club. He authored the motor vehicle transportation briefs for the Royal Commission on Transportation (1932) and for the Royal Commission on Transportation in Ontario in 1937.

He was made Officer, Order of Canada, in 1973.



In these days of tight money for laboratory equipment, the Chemistry Department has put to good use a trophy it won from the Physics Department. It is called "The Elliott Bowl" and it was us for grabs at a recent volleyball tournament between the two departments, which are traditional rivals in all things. The trophy was the idea of Dr. George Beer and John Goudy and in the "Deed of Gift" accompanying it they proclaimed: "The Elliott Bowl has been donated by the Department of Physics to the Faculty of Arts and Science, University of Victoria, in order to encourage interdepartmental sport and frivolity." The deed specifies that the current holder of the bowl must forfeit it if it hasn't accepted a challenge from another department within two months of the challenge being received for a "mutually acceptable sport". A spokesman for the Chemistry Department, who did not wish to be identified, commented to The Ring, "though we are natural winners, we intend to throw our next match in order to get rid of the damn thing."

Panel favors liberal education

Undergraduate courses should not be designed to channel students towards a particular career.

Students, however, should have more awareness of the kinds of careers available when they leave university and some training in the practicalities of job-hunting such as filling out applications and handling job interviews.

This was the consensus of opinion at a recent panel discussion and "high tea" sponsored by the Alma Mater Society, involving the Manpower Committee on campus and representatives of students, staff and faculty at UVic and the Greater Victoria Chamber of Commerce.

Panel member Margaret Holliston (A&S-2) said university education should not be an attempt to mould students to the alleged interests of society. "Education is an end in itself and while it should prepare students to enter a profession it does so by making them sensitive and perceptive," she said.

She said students were being deceived, with their success measured by a society out to make a profit. "The true purpose of careers is not to assist students but to provide an employer with what he needs to succeed."

Holliston was critical of the fact that there were no representatives of government, labor or lower-income people on the panel.

Dr. Roy Watson (Sociology), another panel member, said it would be a mistake to graduate students for a particular career partially because of the changing market situation which is beyond the power of universities.

"I think we should do all we can to improve the chances of graduates to find opportunities," he said. "But the aim of undergraduate programs should be to graduate men and women who can think, who are adaptable and capable of analyzing problems."

Watson said work-study programs such as the Co-operative Education Program now under way in Chemistry and Physics has positive advantages but it is doubtful if such an approach could be developed in all undergraduate programs.

William Fair, representing the Chamber of Commerce, said students should be aware of what organizations need in terms of services.

"Employers are under constant pressure from the economy, from governments and

unions. They are looking for people who are compatible with what they are doing."

Fair said the university should move closer to the community. "It is important that universities know the needs of the employers in the community."

After the panel discussion about 50 people took part in small discussion groups.

AMS President Brian Gardiner termed the event a "success" and added that future representation would include labor and government.

President Howard Petch said the discussion was very appropriate. "I find that students today are most interested in getting an education and in having a career as well."

Athletic courses open to public

The short instructional courses offered through Athletics and Recreational Services will be open to the general public this summer for the first time.

And members of the UVic alumni, beginning May 1, may purchase PEARF cards entitling them to use the McKinnon Centre facilities.

While the moves do not mean the doors of the McKinnon Centre will be thrown open to the public, it is a step towards more community involvement at UVic.

Each year several short instructional courses are offered in activities as varied as karate and ballroom dancing. There are tennis and squash lessons, swimming, diving and scuba classes and a variety of dance classes offered.

Athletics and Recreational Services manager Mike Elcock explained that students, staff and faculty would still have the first opportunity to register for the courses this summer.

"If we have a week for registration, it will be limited to staff, students and faculty for the first three days with the general public allowed to register for the last two days if there are places available," he said.

The policy of opening the courses to the general public will only apply to the instructional courses given during the summer, Elcock pointed out.

UVic alumni can purchase a PEARF card for the first time beginning May 1. Cost for 14 months is \$75, and \$100 for a family membership. Faculty and staff pay \$30 a year for a PEARF card, with a family membership costing \$40.

Film clips

by
Michael Hoppe

Rocky is something of a triumph—a little, inexpensive picture which has made it big, winning the Academy Award for Best Picture of the year. The story of a no-account, small-time boxer in Philadelphia who gets the opportunity to be a contender for the world heavyweight championship, it is a movie which has the audience responding with cheers and great feeling. After having written the screenplay, Sylvester Stallone had to struggle to get the thing produced the way he wanted it done, and his struggle parallels Rocky's story; it was only through his conviction and persistence that a producer finally agreed to make the film with him in the starring role. Stallone was an unknown actor who has sold a few scripts to television and was next to flat broke when he wrote **Rocky** in three and a half days. Producers offered him up to a reported \$150,000 if he would allow someone else (such as Burt Reynolds) to play the title role. Stallone finally found a producer who agreed to his terms, but the film had to be brought in for no more than a million dollars, and he was to receive a salary of \$20,000, plus a percentage of the take. That's not an overwhelmingly gratifying amount—especially considering the fact that no one believed it would be much of a commercial success. But, in the first sixteen weeks since it was released, it grossed more than eleven million in domestic screen rentals.

Rocky isn't just an inexpensive independent production which has gone on to make a great deal of money, and it certainly isn't a superb movie—far from it—but it is a triumph because it represents a return to decency in American movies. By the time the film reaches its climax, in which Rocky fights against Apollo Creed, the reigning heavyweight champion, a certain cornball faith in humanity has been restored to the movies, one which the audience audibly appreciated. Stallone's tough-on-the-outside, soft-in-the-centre vision of character is one which audiences find irresistible; his Rocky is the archetypal older brother: tough enough to beat up anybody who gets in your way, yet tender enough to buy you an ice-cream cone when you need it most.

The film begins and ends with a boxing match. In the first one, two anonymous men are sparring in a seedy ring in Philadelphia. We follow the winner home to his even more seedy apartment, where he lives with his fish, turtles, and posters of Rocky Graziano. Everyone on the streets seems to

know this schnook, and they wave at him with affectionate indifference as he passes by. In order to make more money, Rocky roughs up customers for a loan shark, but he cannot break a man's thumb as the loan shark requested him to do. The first half of the film is mainly expository, as we observe Rocky trying to get to know Adrianne (played delicately by Talia Shire, Francis Ford Coppola's sister), a mousey-shy girl who works in a pet store in Rocky's neighborhood. We also see him with his friend Paulie (Burt Young), Adrianne's brother, and in arguments with Mickey (Burgess Meredith), an old geezer who runs the gym where Rocky works out.

The second half of the film deals with Rocky's physical and psychological training for his fight for the heavyweight championship. Rocky has gone from a nobody to a media curiosity because he has been chosen to fight Apollo Creed, the flashy boxing star, by Creed himself, who thought it would be a cute Bicentennial gimmick if he fought Rocky, The Italian Stallion, a complete unknown. But Rocky gives him a bit more than what he bargained for.

This is a simple film, simply made, but for most people it carries quite an emotional clout. John G. Avildsen, the man responsible for such varied products as **Joe** (1970), **Save the Tiger** (1973), and **W.W. and the Dixie Dance Kings** (1975) (one of the few movies I have walked out of), directed **Rocky** with feeling but with his customary lack of style. His favorite director is Frank Capra, a man whose movies were sentimental, but genuinely so and were quite popular with the American public because they expressed a grass-roots belief in all that was good, just, and true in America. "Capra-corn" is what critics snortingly called his brand of optimism, but he produced a number of very funny and very moving movies—such as **It Happened One Night** (1934), **Mr. Deeds Goes to Town** (1936), **Mr. Smith Goes to Washington** (1939), and **It's A Wonderful Life** (1946)—which are not to be dismissed by being called "corny," but, rather, greatly appreciated. With **Rocky**, Avildsen is seeking the same uplifting spirit that comes across in a Capra film, and one cannot fault him for that (although Capra is much the better filmmaker). **Rocky** proves people still like to see simple kindness portrayed on the screen—old fashioned corn is quite acceptable to today's audiences as long as it is served up in the modern, garbage-in-the-streets realistic idiom. Rocky is a decent, honest man who believes the best about people; when he keeps Apollo Creed going on for fifteen gruelling rounds and yet Apollo is still declared the official winner, this isn't used as a facile comment on how hopelessly corrupt and crummy American society is, but, instead, we see Rocky as a winner. The way the fight is filmed we hardly realize that Apollo has won, because it's so close—but it doesn't matter anyway. The camera stays with Rocky as he screams for Adrianne who comes running to him in the ring, amid the flurry of photographers and reporters. They embrace and the film ends. It is nice to see that in the Seventies, Hollywood and audiences have relaxed enough to accept the happy ending again. It's no less valid than a bloody cataclysm. Maybe the cynical producers will realize that we don't need expensive all-star, tinsel-covered omnibuses to have a good time at the movies. Any Joe Palooka will do.

calendar

Thursday, April 21st

1:30 pm

Department of Sociology Visiting Lecturers Programme—Cornett 216. Dr. Charles Reasons (University of Alberta) will speak on "Corporate Crime in Canada".

3:30-5:00 pm

Petch Peeves. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Petch in his office. Please call local 4201 for confirmation of time.

7:30 pm

* Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "The Music Lovers".

Friday, April 22nd

3:30 pm

Meeting—Joint Council. Sedgewick 011.

7:30 pm

* Cinecent Films. SUB Theatre. "Cabaret".

Tuesday, April 26th

7:30 pm

April meeting of the Victoria Handweavers and Spinners guild—Art Gallery, 1040 Moss Street.

Thursday, April 28th

3:30-5:00 pm

Petch Peeves. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Petch in his office. Please call local 4201 for confirmation of time.

Wednesday, May 4th

7:30 pm

Meeting—Senate. Commons 205.

Thursday, May 5th

3:30-5:00 pm

Petch Peeves. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Petch in his office. Please call local 4201 for confirmation of time.

Friday, May 6th

3:30 pm

Meeting—Arts and Science. Elliott 167.

Monday, May 9th

10:00 am

Meeting—Graduate Studies (re convocation). Cornett 108.

* N.B. All Cinecenta films have an admission charge and are not open to the general public for weekend showings.

